

tal spot and above eye white; upper tail coverts strontian yellow; base of tail light with outer webs yellow; tail mostly black with distinct white edging to inner webs near tips also on outer web; throat and abdomen white; breast chamois; flanks washed with yellow; under tail coverts and axillaries primrose yellow; eyes white; bill and legs black. Length, 3.7 in.; bill, 0.35 in.; wing, 2.2 in.; tail, 1.6 in.; tarsus, 0.7 in.

Type male (82) in the collection of Edwin Ashby, Esq., Adelaide, S.A., taken at Watheroo, near Moora, West Australia, 5/11/1920. Another specimen in the same collection has a larger bill, .4 in.

This represents the coastal and darker race in W.A. as distinct from *G. c. pallidus* (see Emu, vol. iii., p. 111).

Geobasilus chrysorrhous mallee. Sub. sp. nov.

Upper surface olive tinged with citrine especially on rump; crown fuscous faintly edged with grey; forehead black, a few feathers tipped white; frontal spot small and over eye white; upper tail coverts strontian yellow; base of tail light with outer webs yellow; tail mostly black with tips whitish; throat white; breast and axillaries cream buff; flanks dark olive buff; under-tail coverts cream buff; bill and legs black; eyes brown, tinged cream. Length, 4.0 in.; bill, .32 in.; wing, 2.3 in.; tail, 1.5 in.; tarsus, 7.5 in.

Type male (131) in "H. L. White Collection," Nat. Mus., Melbourne, taken at Kow Plains, N.W. Victoria, 7/9/1912. Two other specimens, both males, from the same locality are similar.

This represents a smaller and darker race found in the Mallee region, where it is not plentiful. The Mallee is of tertiary age, and in a dry belt geographically distinct from the Victorian and South Australian higher land, where its nearest congeners are found.

Correspondence

To the Editors of "The Emu."

Sirs,—In vol. xxi., page 187, in Mr. Whitlock's notes, he says, "I find no mention of the name 'Nullarbor,'" etc.

Now in 1878 I was attached to a railway survey party in Northern Queensland—Townsville—Charters Towers survey—and Mr. E. Delisser, the surveyor in charge told me that he had been out west of Port Augusta looking up country for the South Australian Government some years previously. He described the great plain, and as there was not a tree to be seen, he named it "Nullarbor," from the Latin words *nulla* and *arbor* (no tree). Mr. Delisser also told me he discovered the water at Fowler's Bay, and called the place "Eucla," as the blacks when questioned about water used to point west and say "Eucla."—Yours, etc.,

H. W. FORD.

9 Freeman Street, N. Fitzroy, Victoria, 26/1/22.